

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

JAMES EDWARD WALLACE,
Plaintiff,
v.
DEVIN COSPER, et al.,
Defendants.

Case No. 1:21-cv-01275-ADA-EPG

**ORDER SETTING MANDATORY
SCHEDULING CONFERENCE**

DATE: September 7, 2023

TIME: 10 a.m.

CRTRM: 10

**ERICA P. GROSJEAN
U.S. MAGISTRATE JUDGE**

Rule 16(b)(2) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (“Fed. R. Civ. P.”) requires the Court to enter a Scheduling Conference Order within 90 days after any defendant has been served, or 60 days after any defendant has appeared.¹ Therefore, it is ordered that all parties attend a formal Scheduling Conference before United States Magistrate Judge Erica P. Grosjean, in Courtroom 10 on September 7, 2023, at 10 a.m., at the United States Courthouse, 2500 Tulare Street, Fresno, CA 93721.

Appearance at Scheduling Conference

Attendance at the Scheduling Conference is mandatory for all parties. Parties, if represented, may appear by their counsel. The parties are permitted to appear telephonically and may do so by dialing 1-888-251-2909 and entering access code 1024453. Alternatively, parties and counsel may appear in person. If one or more parties wish to appear in person, they shall

¹ This order will refer to the parties in the singular regardless of the number of parties listed in the complaint.

1 email Michelle Rooney, Courtroom Deputy Clerk, at mrooney@caed.uscourts.gov **at least 24**
2 **hours before the conference** so that a notation can be placed on the Court's calendar.

3 **Joint Scheduling Report**

4 A Joint Scheduling Report, carefully prepared and executed by all parties, shall be
5 electronically filed in CM/ECF, at least seven (7) days prior to the Mandatory Scheduling
6 Conference. The Joint Scheduling Report shall indicate the date, time, and courtroom of the
7 Scheduling Conference. This information is to be placed opposite the caption on the first page of
8 the Report.

9 At least twenty (20) days prior to the Mandatory Scheduling Conference, all parties shall
10 conduct a conference at a mutually agreed upon time and place. This should preferably be a
11 personal conference, but a telephonic conference call involving all counsel/*pro se* parties is
12 permissible. The Joint Scheduling Report shall contain the following items by corresponding
13 numbered paragraphs:

- 14 1. Summary of the factual and legal contentions set forth in the pleadings of each party,
15 including the relief sought by any party presently before the Court.
- 16 2. Summary of major disputed facts and contentions of law.
- 17 3. The status of all matters which are presently set before the Court, *e.g.*, hearings of
18 motions, *etc.*
- 19 4. A complete and detailed discovery plan addressing the following issues and proposed
20 dates:
 - 21 a. A date for the exchange of initial disclosures required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(1)
22 or a statement that disclosures have already been exchanged;
 - 23 b. A firm cut-off date for non-expert discovery. When setting this date, the parties are
24 advised that motions to compel must be filed and heard sufficiently in advance of
25 the deadlines so that the Court may grant effective relief within the allotted
26 discovery time. The Court recommends this date be scheduled approximately nine
27 (9) months from the scheduling conference;
 - 28 c. A date for a mid-status discovery conference that should be scheduled
approximately six (6) months after the scheduling conference, or two (2) months

1 before the non-expert discovery deadline, whichever is earliest;

2 d. A firm date for disclosure of expert witnesses, required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(2),
3 rebuttal experts, as well as cut-off for the completion of all expert discovery. The
4 parties shall allow thirty (30) days between each of the expert discovery deadlines;

5 e. Any proposed changes in the limits on discovery imposed by Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b);
6 30(a)(2)(A), (B); 30(d); or 33(a);

7 f. Whether the parties anticipate the need for a protective order relating to the
8 discovery of information relating to a trade secret or other confidential research,
9 development, or commercial information;

10 g. Any issues or proposals relating to the timing, sequencing, phasing or scheduling
11 of discovery; and

12 h. Whether the parties anticipate the need to take discovery outside the United States
13 and, if so, a description of the proposed discovery.

14 **Additional Disclosures Related to Electronic Discovery**

15 1. Discovery Relating to Electronic, Digital and/or Magnetic Data. Prior to a Fed. R. Civ. P.
16 26(f) conference, the parties should carefully investigate their respective information
17 management system so that they are knowledgeable as to its operation, including how
18 information is stored and how it can be retrieved. The parties shall also conduct a
19 reasonable review of their respective computer files to ascertain the contents thereof,
20 including archival and legacy data (outdated formats or media), and disclose in initial
21 discovery (self-executing routine discovery) the computer-based evidence which may be
22 used to support claims or defenses.

23 2. The parties shall meet and confer regarding the following matters during the Fed. R. Civ.
24 P. 26(f) conference, and address the status of Electronic Discovery and any disagreements
25 in their Statement, including:

26 a. Preservation: The parties shall attempt to agree on steps the parties will take to
27 segregate and preserve computer-based information in order to avoid accusations
28 of spoilation.

b. Scope of Email Discovery: The parties shall attempt to agree as to the scope of

1 email discovery and attempt to agree upon an email search protocol. The parties
2 should seek to agree on search terms, custodians, and date ranges in advance of the
3 Conference so that any disputes can be addressed at the Conference.

4 c. Inadvertent Production of Privileged Information: The parties should confer
5 regarding procedures for inadvertent production of privileged electronic material,
6 including any obligations to notify the other party, and procedures for bringing any
7 disputes promptly to the Court.
8 d. Data Restoration: The parties shall confer regarding whether or not restoration of
9 deleted information may be necessary, the extent to which restoration of deleted
10 information is needed, and who will bear the costs of restoration; and the parties
11 shall attempt to agree whether or not back-up data may be necessary, the extent to
12 which back-up data is needed, and who will bear the cost of obtaining back-up
13 data.

14 3. Date for filing of dispositive motions agreed to by all parties:

15 a. The filing of dispositive motions (except motions *in limine* or other trial motions).
16 The Court suggests this date be forty-five (45) days after the expert discovery
17 deadline.
18 b. The Court will set a pretrial conference and trial date based off the dispositive-
19 motions deadline and according to the assigned District Judge's preferences and
20 availability. Accordingly, the parties need not propose dates for the pretrial
conference or trial.

21 4. The parties are encouraged to discuss settlement and must include a statement in the Joint
22 Scheduling Report as to the possibility of settlement. The parties shall indicate when they
23 desire a settlement conference, *e.g.*, before further discovery, after discovery, after pretrial
24 motions, *etc.* Among other things, the parties will be expected to discuss the possibility of
25 settlement at the Scheduling Conference. Note that, even if settlement negotiations are
26 progressing, the parties are expected to comply with the requirements of this Order unless
27 otherwise excused by the Court. If the entire case is settled, the parties shall **promptly**
28 inform the Court. In the event of settlement, the parties' presence at the conference, as

1 well as the Joint Scheduling Report, will not be required.

2 5. A statement as to whether the case is a jury or non-jury case. The parties shall briefly
3 outline their respective positions if there is a disagreement as to whether a jury trial has
4 been timely demanded, or as to whether a jury trial is available on some or all of the
5 claims.

6 6. An estimate of the number of trial days required. If the parties cannot agree, each party
7 shall give his or her best estimate.

8 7. Whether either party requests bifurcation or phasing of trial or has any other suggestion
9 for shortening or expediting discovery, pretrial motions or trial.

10 8. Whether this matter is related to any matter pending in this court or any other court,
11 including bankruptcy court.

12 **Scheduling Order**

13 Following the Scheduling Conference, the Court will issue a Scheduling Order with the
14 benefit of the input of the parties. Once issued, the dates in the Scheduling Order shall be firm
15 and no extension shall be given without permission from the Court.

16 **Lack of Participation in the Joint Scheduling Report**

17 If any party fails to participate in the preparation of the Joint Scheduling Report, the non-
18 offending party shall detail the party's effort to get the offending party to participate in the Joint
19 Scheduling Report. The non-offending party shall still file the report at least seven (7) days prior
20 to the Mandatory Scheduling Conference and shall list the non-offending party's position on the
21 listed issues and proposed dates for a schedule. Absent good cause, the dates proposed by the
22 non-offending party will be presumed to be the dates offered by the parties. The offending party
23 may be subject to sanctions, including monetary sanctions to compensate the non-offending
party's time and effort incurred in seeking compliance with this Scheduling Order.

24 **Important Chambers Information**

25 The parties are directed to the Court's website at www.caed.uscourts.gov under **Judges**;
26 **Grosjean (EPG); "Standard Procedures" (in the area entitled "Case Management**
27 **Procedures")** for specific information regarding Chambers procedures. Information about law
28 and motion, scheduling conferences, telephonic appearances, and discovery disputes is provided

1 at this link.

2 **Sanctions for failure to Comply**

3 Should counsel or a *pro se* party fail to appear at the Mandatory Scheduling Conference,
4 or fail to comply with the directions as set forth above, an *ex parte* hearing may be held and
5 contempt sanctions, including monetary sanctions, dismissal, default, or other appropriate
6 judgment, may be imposed and/or ordered.

7 IT IS SO ORDERED.

8
9 Dated: July 26, 2023

/s/ *Eric P. Groj*
10 UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28